

**OKLAHOMA CITY VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
CONSTRUCTION SITE RISK ASSESSMENT
FOR INFECTION CONTROL**

The construction activity types are defined by the amount of dust generated, the duration of the activity, and the amount of shared HVAC systems. The Oklahoma City VAMC Engineering Service or Infection Control Practitioner is responsible for answering questions related to this risk assessment.

TYPE C	
C	Any work which generates a moderate to high level of dust or requires demolition or removal of any fixed components or assemblies. Includes but is not limited to sanding of wall for painting or wall covering, removal of floor coverings, ceiling tiles and casework, new wall construction, minor duct work or electrical work above ceilings, major cabling activities and any activity which cannot be completed within a single work shift.

Definitions of Infection Control Risk Groups

Medium Risk	
Outpatient Clinic	
Description of other areas▶	Public Restroom and close to outpatient clinic

Construction Activity/ Infection Control Matrix

Determine the level of the infection control classification necessary for the work by matching the construction activity with the designated risk group in the matrix below. This will identify the associated infection control procedures to be followed.

Construction Activity →	Type			
Risk Level ↓	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"
LOW RISK Group 1	I	II	II	III/IV
MEDIUM RISK Group 2	I	II	III	IV
HIGH RISK Group 3	I	III	III/IV	IV
HIGHEST RISK Group 4	III	III/IV	III/IV	IV

Class 3	During Construction	Upon Completion of Project
Class 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide active means to prevent air-borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere with use of control cubes or other dust barriers. Water mist work surfaces to control dust while cutting. Seal unused doors with masking tape. Block off and seal air vents. Place walk-off mat or carpet at work area entrances to prevent tracking of construction dust into surrounding areas. Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where work is being performed. EMS to be notified by ICP to wipe work surfaces and mop with disinfectant when project has been completed. Complete all critical barriers, i.e., sheetrock, plywood, plastic, to seal area from non-work area or implement control cube method before construction begins. Maintain negative air pressure (NPV) within the work site utilizing HEPA-equipped air filtration units. NPV monitoring devices should be visible from outside the worksite and readings should be documented daily or more often as needed. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. Tape covering unless solid lid. As above and: Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is thoroughly cleaned by Environmental Management Services Department and inspected by FMS, Safety and Infection Control. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA-filtered vacuum before leaving work area and wipe work surfaces with disinfectant. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. Tape may be used to ensure a tight cover. Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas when work has been completed. <p>As above and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is thoroughly cleaned by Environmental Management Services Department and inspected by FMS, Safety and Infection Control.

SUPPLEMENTAL ICRA ACTIV

No Comment

TB Risk Assessment▶	TB RISK ASSESSED	Status
1. Is the construction in an enclosed area where patients travel, wait or are treated? If NO, then go to question #2. If YES, then go to question #3.		Yes
2. Will the work be conducted near exhaust systems for airborne isolation rooms? If NO, then the constructions workers have a low risk of exposure to TB. (End Assessment) If YES, is the exhaust HEPA filtered or can work be scheduled around when no TB patients are in the rooms served by the exhaust?		No
3. Is the construction area isolated from the patients (sheet rock walls, no patients traveling, waiting or treated in the area, the air handling system is separated from the patient care areas)? If YES, the the construction workers have a low risk of exposure to TB (End Assessment) If NO, then go to question #4.		Yes
4. Is the construction located in an area where TB patients or suspected TB patients are located? If NO, then the construction workers have a low risk of exposure to TB (End Assessment) If YES, then follow the precautions listed below to minimize or eliminate construction workers potential for TB Exposure.		No
Precautions to be taken to minimize construction workers potential for TB Exposure:		
TB RISK ASSESSED		
Low Risk		

Project Name: Renovate Public Restrooms
 Project Location: OKC VAMC
 Type: C Group Rating: Medium Risk
 Date Assessed: 09/08/16 Area: Outpatient Clinic Public Restroom and close to outpatient
 Construction Superintendent: Nicholas Garmon Proj. Activity Class: Class 3
 ICP Signature: Approved by Doris Bergerson Click and Enter Password for Approval 09/08/16 10:13:43
 Infection Control Nurse Date